THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1865. NO. 50

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

One paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year	$10 00
" 6 months	5 00
" 1 month	1 00
Weekly, 1 year	$3 00
" 6 months	2 00
" 1 month	50

Cash in advance.

Rates of Advertising.

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

Ten lines or less small type, or one inch space, constitute a square.

Square, 1 day		$ 1 00
" 1 week		3 50
" 2 "		6 00
" 3 "		8 00
" 1 month		10 00
" 2 "		15 00
" 3 "		20 00

To Advertisers in Detail.

THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column	1	month	$20 00
" "	2	"	30 00
" "	3	"	40 00
Half Column	1	"	30 00
" "	2	"	42 00
" "	3	"	50 00
One Column	1	"	50 00
" "	2	"	75 00
" "	3	"	100 00

Special Notices will be charged by the square at dollar for each insertion, for one week; and twenty five cents for each insertion, for 1 month.

No advertisement inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive, and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART, PUBLISHER.

B. CRAWFORD, OF N. C. J. B. LAURENS, OF VA.

NEW STORE!

NEW GOODS!

AND

MORE COMING!

AT

At R. & A. Murphy's Old Stand.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS

HAVE this day associated themselves together, for the purpose of conducting an

AUCTION, COMMISSION,

AND A GENERAL

Merchandising Business,

in all its branches.

Will sell at Auction at our Store all species of property; will also attend the sale of

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS,

CROPS, &C., &C.,

in any part of this country; will receive and

SELL ON COMMISSION

all goods and articles, and promise to make prompt returns for all sales: will

BARTER GOODS

FOR

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS,

We will try to keep such

GOODS

as will suit the times, will buy often, and give our friends the benefit of any decline in prices. We will also buy for any who will favor us with their orders, and will make such advances on produce as the times will admit of or as we may be able.

We solicit a call from all, and hope to be able to please, as well as profit you.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

Salisbury, N. C. June 15, 1865.

JOB PRINTING,

COURT BLANKS,

&c., &c., &c.,

The undersigned has the pleasure to inform his old friends and the public, that he has very nearly completed his repairs to the

JOB DEPARTMENT

OF HIS

PRINTING OFFICE

and is ready to execute all orders with which he may be favored.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS, LABELS,

TICKETS, COURT BLANKS,

and all other kinds of Blanks and

JOB PRINTING,

will be done in the usual good style of the work entrusted to him.

J. J. BRUNER.

June 15th, 1865.

DRY GOODS.

Having received a large lot of Goods direct from New York, we are determined to sell them, and are offering them in the

FIRST DOOR IN THE BRICK HOUSE

FROM

JENKINS' CORNER,

at the following rates:

Calico,	30 cents per yard,
Wool Hats,	$1,00 each,
Fur Hats,	2,00 "
Palm Leaf Hats,	40 "
Java Coffee,	40 cents per pound,
Mason's Blacking,	5 cents a box,
Paper Cigars,	35 " "
Sardines,	50 " "
Plates,	50 " set,
Knives and Forks,	100 " "

We also have a full assortment of Crockery Ware, Teapots, Sugar-Bowls, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, &c., &c. Also, Pocket Knives, Butcher Knives, Boots & Shoes, Pins, Writing Paper, Envelopes, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Scotch Snuff, Hoop Skirts, White and Colored Thread, Needles, Thimbles, Mustard, Pepper, Alspice, Toilet Soap, Combs, Buttons, &c., &c., all cheap for cash. North Carolina money taken at 5 for 1. 25 per cent allowed on all sums of gold or silver over one dollar.

Ready-Made Clothing,

Window Glass, Tumblers, White Lead, Havana Cigars, Suspenders, Ladies' Hose, White Lead, Women Shoes, Iron, (bar and mouls,) Rice, Tobacco, Bunch Cotton, Brown Domestic, &c., &c.

Call at the first door in Brick house on Main st., next to Jenkins' corner.

McNEELY, YOUNG, & CO.

July 11, 1865. dtf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

121 Front St., New York.

REFERS TO

Robert R. Swepson, Sam'l. G. Murray, New York City.
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C. july 5-d6m

WESTERN N. C. RAIL ROAD,

JUNE 12th, 1865.

THE persons who carried off, and have now in their possession, Iron or other property belonging to this Road, are known; and a reasonable time will be given for its return, after which those who are subject to Cost will be reported to the military authorities for trial.

SAMUEL McD. TATE.
President

tf-26

DRUG AND APOTHECARY STORE.

HENDERSON & SCHAFER,

UP STAIRS

In DR. HENDERSON'S BRICK BUILDING, corner Main and Water Streets, have on hand a large assortment of

Pure Drugs, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS,

DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES,

guaranteed pure and of the best quality. Also,

SODA, COPPERAS,

SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

PURE BRANDY & WHISKEY

for medicinal purposes. All of which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

MEDICINES

for Physicians carefully put up.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded and put up at all hours day or night by an experienced *DRUGGIST and CHEMIST.*

Salisbury, June 1865. 28dtf

BROWN & MOCK

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 4, MURPHY'S BUILDING.

THE ATTENTION OF OUR OLD CUSTOMERS and the public generally are invited to call and see us. We have a small lot of goods, and shall continue to receive additional supplies, which will be sold at reasonable prices for cash and country produce.

We will also receive and sell all classes of goods and country produce consigned to us at reasonable commissions, and make prompt return of sales when goods are disposed of.

J. D. BROWN,
A. J MOCK

Salisbury, N. C., June 30, 1865. 39—dt

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

C. N. PRICE

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has just received from New York, the latest fashions, and is prepared to accommodate in the latest STYLES, all who may favor him with a call.

June 5th, 1865. 6t-20

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

THE UNION BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C., JULY 11, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR.

OUR PAPER.

The increase in circulation of our pa is most gratifying, and we receive commendations as to its tone and character from every source. Thoroughly devoted as it is to the interests and happiness of the people of the South we feel satisfied that its influence and circulation can but daily increase until it shall become the great journal of middle North Carolina. Its Editor and Proprietor, and all connected with it, are men who followed for many weary months the leader of the Army of Northern Virginia, and they followed him with no lukewarm heart. The honorable scars gained in battle, the many tedious hours passed in imprisonment, the patience under toil and suffering places their honesty beyond a doubt; so that it is not even questioned by those who were lately arrayed in arms against them. They approved and admired men who having fought all they could, had the honesty to confess it, even after it had been pronounced a crime. They admire and respect men who do not go back upon the past—that part illustrated by the glory of a Jackson, a Stuart, a Fisher and the long line of heroic men who by their deeds have made the age sublime, and who by their deaths have rendered forever sacred the memories of the past.

But there is a view of this question now, that we must take. Gen Lee whom we love, with the same idolatry that the soldiers of Napoleon displayed towards that great man, whom they could salute even in the hour of death and agony with the cry of "*vive la empereur;*" surrendered us and the cause for which we fought on that ever classic spot Appomattox Court House, with these words: "I could have prolonged this contest indefinitely but it would have been with the sacrifice of the brave men of my army; I yield to superior numbers and superior resources." It was an enjoinder upon all under his command to do likewise. He seen the hopelessness of the struggle, his telegraph lines all gone, his rail roads cut, his lines encircled by a wall of fire through which no courier could pass, the great leader of the wasting army, took this means to counsel and advise the Generals who commanded his remaining armies And the people who loved him so well, that they would obey his slightest wish without a murmur, and they all yielded an implicit and immediate obedience to the last dictation of their beloved chief.

The agony that entered our hearts when this result took place, is beyond the force of this idle pen to demonstrate. None but those who experienced the same can enter into an idea of the depression that followed when the hopes perished for which we had so long fought and for which we had suffered so much; we envied the poor lad who lay in his gray, unburied, bleaching in the noonday sun. But, matters to a development passed on, and in due course of time, the unfortunate hero's of Lee and Johnson had received their parole, which occured to us as in the light of a generous compact;—Generals Grant and Sherman guaranteeing to the officers and soldiers paroled a freedom from molestation and the soldier taking the obligation to obey the laws in existence where he lives.

We soon saw that there was by the terms of this parole but one honest course to pursue, and that was to give a hearty support to the government of the State, and to return as fast as possible to our allegiance to the United States. This we have heartily done, and will ex plain any inconsistancy that have appeared in this journal since passed into the control of its Editor. Whilst we love the South, we also regard and venerate the laws, and we are satisfied that all good thinking people will agree with us, when we say, that just as faithfully as we followed the oriflamme of rebellion, so just as faithfully should we follow the flag once so well beloved,—the banner of the Stars and Stripes.

Wrap up that honored star-barred banner in crape, as a memorial of the dead who died fighting for it, and lay it away where it will never more see the sunshine, but embalm in your hearts and unfold to the breeze that other banner, which floats over a redeemed country, an ensign not only of liberty, but an emblem of the strength and glore of the American Republic.

Thus our paper, thoroughly devoted to the Constitution, and laws of our land, will say no word to awake base passion or bad feeling, but on the contrary, will throw the weight of its influence, in the favor of a rapid and peaceful reconstruction. It will sustain men, however, only when in the right, and it will speak its sentiments fearlessly and openly so long as the freedom of the press is allowed.

A Sublime Example.

The example of Capt. Craven of the monitor Tecumseh, off Mobile, is an instance of sublime courtesy, at the mention of which the world must doff its hat. As the Pilot and himself, the last in the vessel, as she was going down moved to the ladder, the Captain stepped aside, saying, "you first sir." Mr. Pilot was saved and the hero perished in his magnanimity, nobler than the example of Sidney, or the school boy's ideal Casa-Bianca. Are we not proud to know that this man was our countryman. We know not from what State or what section [illegible] new honor on the American character and added a new name to that illustrious line of immortal men who have illustrated the dignity, the courage, the magnanimity and the honor of their country. Will not some of the lannates of our country commemorate the heroism of Capt. Craven. It is a subject too sublime for prose and beyond the reach of any but an inspired pen.

The News.

We are frequently asked, by persons calling into our office, "what's the news?" "Have you any late news!" "Tell me all the late news;" and many other interrogatories, as to what is going on in the world. This is a source of much annoyance. It is our business to publish the news. We endeavor to give every thing of interest, we can gather or clip from our exchanges. This is our duty to our patrons, and we are not paid to give the news in any other way to the enquiring public.

HANGED.

All those persons mentioned in our paper of yesterday morning, as having been convicted of being accomplices in the assassination of President Lincoln, and sentenced to be executed, have been hanged.

Railroad Directors.

We learn that Gov. Holden has appointed the following Directors of the North-Carolina Railroad Company, at the meeting of the Stockholders to be held at Salisbury on the 13th instant:

Dr. W. Sloan, of Mecklenburg County.
Nathaniel Boyden, of Rowan.
J. M. Leach, of Davidson.
R. P. Dick, of Guilford.
G. W. Swepson, of Alamance.
Henry N. Brown of Orange.
Albert Johnston, of Wake.
William A. Smith, of Johnston.
H. Adams, of Davidson, State proxy.

The following Directors have been appointed in the Atlantic and North-Carolina Railroad Company, at the meeting of the Stockholders to be held at Goldsborough on the 20th instant:

C. R Thomas, of Carteret County.
Dr. M. F. Arendell, of Carteret.
E. R. Stanley, of Craven.
R. W. King, of Lenoir.
Walter Dunn, of Lenoir.
J. M. Parrott, of Lenoir.
W. P. Grimsley, of Green.
John L. Pennington, of Wake.
R. W. King, of Lenoir, State Proxy.

The following Directors have been appointed in the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, at the meeting of Stockholders to be held in Raleigh on the 20th instant:

R. W. Lassiter, of Granville County.
Wiley D. Jones, of Wake.
William S. Mason, of Wake.
Dr. E. A. Crudup, of Franklin, State Proxy.

GENERAL NEWS.

The whole twenty-three hundred miles of the Atlantic telegraph cable was on bord the great Eastern, and as soon as the ballance of the paying-out machinery was put up the telegraph fleet would sail for Valentia, and it was hoped before their departure from Valentia that a United States government steamer would join them.

The vessels will probably leave Valentia on the 10th of July, and arrive at Heart's Content, Trinity bay, about the 34th of July.

The Prince Napoleon was about to proceed to Switzerland. His interview with the Emperor is said to have widened the breech between them.

Admiral Buchanan, late of the Southern navy was at Fortress Monroe on the 2d inst., *en route* to Washington.

Henry A. Wise left Nortolk a few days since for Richmond.

Gen. Wm. L. Jackson has reached Mexico.

Gen. Geo. W. Randolph is at Medira with his wife.

Col. Northrop, rebel Commissary General, has been placed in Castle Thunder.

It is rumored that Ex-Mayor Mayo says that he will be a candidate for re-election as Mayor of Richmond, in defiance of the national government.

A correspondent writing from Charlotte, N. C., says among the prominent persons hereabout, Lt. Gen. D. H. Hill has made application for the application for the pardon in his case.

Rebel prisoners are being rapidly sent South.—Those, who prefer to remain North are permitted to do so. Forty two thousand and eight hundred have recently been discharged.

Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace has written an address proposing to take up arms in behalf of Juarez, and call on others North and South to do the Same.—He says President Johnson will not oppose the movement—and that the laws do not forbid it.—He says that neutrality is a recognition of Maximillian, and that altogether, in European war would unite the country under the old flag.

A petition of the Italian press is published in a Turin paper, calling on the President to pardon all rebels.

In New York on the 6th, Gold was 138 7-8.

Gen Logan has issued an order for the immediate muster out of the whole Army of Tennessee, in command of which he has been, since General Howard was assigned to the freedmen's Bureau.

Hon. Nat. Wolfe died in Louisville, Tenn., on the 15th inst.

Heat unprecedented all over the country.

The Macon *Telegraph* is informed that the work on the State Railroad will be finished so far as to allow the construction trains to come through from Chattanooga to Atlanta by the 24th ult. On Thursday before the construction train reached Acworth. The whole bed of the road has been cleared and repaired, and the ties are all ready.—The Chattahoochee bridge has also well progressed towards completion. The officers in charge express the utmost confidence that they will be able to establish regular passenger trains by the first or fourth of July.

We learn that the work of repairing the Augusta and Savannah railroad is being rapidly pushed forward. The contract has been already given out from Savannah to the forty-four mile post—station four and a half—and the relaying of the track on that portion of the road is to be completed within thirty days.

Proposals will be received for relaying and putting in running order the balance of the road, up to Saturday, July 1. The company are determined to have their road in running order as soon as possible. And in this enterprise all should assist them in every posible way.

Gov Brown of Georgia, left Savannah shortly after his arrival in that city, for Millidgeville by the overland route.

Bangor furnishes ice water free. Partly through munificence of one of her citizens, tanks are placed along the public streets and daily supplied with fresh water and pure ice.

A Granite tablet has been erected at the foot of the old Washington elm, in Cambridge, by the city Government, with the following inscription: "Under this tree Washington first took command of the American Army, June third, 1775."

A steamer has succeeded in passing through the famous Dutch Gap Canal. The Silas O. Pierce, a vessel of forty-three feet beam, performed that feat last Sunday.

On Saturday week a terrific tornado passed over the Village of Viroqua, Wisconsin, destroying fifty dwelling houses, killing seventeen persons and wounding one hundred.

A duel had taken place at Paris between Generals Deligny and Grandin, in which the former was killed.

Correspondence of the "Banner."

Negro Suffrage, Citizenship etc.

MR. EDITOR:—It is presumed that our people both North and South have too much good sense and taste to allow for a single moment, the practicability and propriety of Negro Suffrage and equality of citizenship in our country. The South has had too much experience upon this subject to admit it; and our Northern brethren have fought too long and too hard to restore the Union and to make us a great nation once more, to allow this fantical and absurd idea to ruin the great and good work while they have so nearly accomplished. The negro will be a negro place him where you may. His nature is incapable of that development and polish which belong to the Anglosaxon race; and to place him in such a political and social relation to the whites as shall constitute him a *bona fide* member of society, will be but to develop and display his want of intellectuality and to increase his misery. It is known in Physiology, that a certain peculiar conformation of the brain is necessary to thought and intelligence; and unfortunately for the poor African, this important peculiarity of structure he does not possess, or at least in a very faint degree. Now, to make him a full citizen by investing him with all the rights and powers of a free white man, is to admit his equality with the white race—a theory which nature herself does not recognize, and which when effected, will so contrast his deformity with the superior intelligence of the white race, that he will become an object of contempt and hated in civil and refined society.

One of two facts is certain: We must either exalt the negro in the scale of moral and mental culture to that position now occupied by the white man, or the white race must be degraded to that position now occupied by the negro, to effect equality of citizenship. But as repeated demonstrations have proved the negro to be incapable of such exaltation, it follows that the Negro Suffrage and full citizenship will be truly degrading to the free white citizens of America.

But there are still other and more apparent evil connected with this subject. If the government enfranchises the black population, the southern portion of our country will soon be driven from every office held by the people. Who does not know that there are twenty-five negroes to one white man in the South? These of course would cast their votes for candidates of their own color, and *what would soon be the condition of the country?* It is to be hoped that the enthusiasts of abolition would not be so cruel as to afflict their southern brethren with such horrible evils.

Again: If the negro is invested with all the rights and privileges of a free white citizen, we may write *Ichabod* upon the national honor and character of the American people. What kind of a figura would blubber lipped negro cut in Europe as a representative of the citizens of the United States? Of course he would be considered over the waters as a citizen of America, upon a political par value with the white citizens, at least so regarded by his own government, having a right to claim those distinctive marks of attention which belong to a few white American citizens.

Have any of the enlightened nations of the earth, where slavery has been abolished, adopted this policy? No; and they have had wise reason for doing so.

They have long since learned to know that a negro is only a negro put him where you may, and they have placed him in a political position of subordination—just where nature placed him.

PHILO.

LOCAL.

A Good Man in our Midst.

We are satisfied that we have a great man in our midst. Shout oh! Republicans when we mention the name of the great French Republican, Victor Hugo. But some will say that Victor Hugo is quietly resting in England watching a chance for an *emeute* in France, and comprising in that teeming brain of his if not publishing fierce phillipics against the Napoleon he surnames "the little." This is a mistake, he must be here. We recognize his style because we have had "Les Miserables" and a great many other books of his, and are familiar with it. If any one questions, let them turn to the advertisement of the U. S. Christian Commission in Saturday's paper and they will find these sublime sentences. *They could never have been written save* by the French exile.

"The reflex effect of alleviating suffering is not only certainly good, but it is also the source of the greatest enjoyment.

No mercenary employment possesses such advantage as the giving and exercises of sympathy towards the suffering.

So here friends it is necessary to be friendly."

Let a committee at once be appointed of the citizens of Salisbury to give the distinguished Frenchman a proper reception. If we treat him right we have no doubt that in case of war with France, he will accept a Major Generalship in our army, and this could at once divide the French people. Cannot we organize a grand army of Christian Commissioners in the next war we have and send them to the front in order that they may disperse their tracts among the men of the enemy? Just imagine a soldier being able to fight after reading one of those stupid things. They are so dull, they would by their weight upon the eyelids cause the soldier to drop his musket and sink into involuntary repose—those of a more fiery imagination it would make flee from the wrath to come, so that Mr. Victory would be an easy one, and cost simply the expense of publishing the tracts. If we fight the French for Mexico, we would respectfully suggest to the Christian Commission that the tracts intended as above should be printed in French, but we suppose Victor will attend to that as he is a good French scholar. Make way for the Christian Commission, it brings not death, not sorrow, not wounds or sufferings—but it brings to the poor, the needy, and the hungry, Tracts, Tracts, Tracts—and the sublime sentiments of Victor Hugo.

Death of Junius A. Fox.

On Sunday afternoon we met on the streets of Salisbury, Mr. Junius A. Fox; an hour or so afterwards we heard that he was dead. He was a genial pleasant gentleman and his untimely death has cast a gloom over our neighborhood. His body will be conveyed to Charlotte to-day for interment. He leaves behind him a young wife to whom he has been married only a few brief months.—Truly in the midst of life we are in death.

The Troops Remaining.

The troops of the 2d Div., 23d Army Corps remaining here are the portion of the 1st brigade, commanded by Col. Cunningham, represented by 26th Ky., 99th N. Y., and the 52d Pa.; and the 3d Brigade, commanded by Col. Hoge, consisting of 181st and 183d Ohio, and a battalion of the 91st Indiana. They all expect to be mustered out this week. Gen. Schofield will remain in North Carolina with Head Quarters at Greensboro. Some thirteen thousand troops will be left in the State.

GOV. VANCE.

The train from the East yesterday brought up Z. B. Vance, late Governor of N. C. He remained here but a short time, when he left for Statesville where his wife now resides, and who we are sorry to learn is in very bad health. The Governor is looking very well. He has not been pardoned as has been stated, but is on his parole.

The Director for Rowan County.

Among the list of appointments made by Gov. Holden of State Directors for the North Carolina Railroad, published in another column, it will be seen that our esteemed fellow-citizen, Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, has been appointed from this county. The meeting of the stockholders will be held in this city on the 13th instant.

POLICING.

The work of policing and repairing the streets, goes on admirably. Col. Hickey's squad, under the immediate supervision of Corporal Price, is doing much toward removing the rubbish and cleaning the dirty places about streets. We are indebted to Corporal Price's squad for removing the mud and dirt near our office. Corporal Price is an energetic officer well acquainted with his business, and with a little encouragement from the town authorities will do much towards cleansing and beautifying our streets.

MATRIMONIAL.

Any person desiring to get married will do well to bring his intended before Obediah Woodson, the County Court Clerk of Rowan from whom he can procure licenes. We make this announcement for the benefit of all interested parties, because we beleive there is no other authorized clerk in the surrounding counties and so the marriage ceremonies can not be consumated in other counties on licenes issued, by the clerk of this.

OUR PRESIDENT IS DEAD.

BY H. E. B.

Our President is dead!
Our Chief, our honored Head!
Wail, O winds, among the pines;
Sigh, O streams, beneath the vines;
Droop, O blossoms, by the way;
He is dead! we mourn to-day!

Our President is dead!
Our Chief, our honored Head!
Waves, surge sadly by the shore;
Mists, the sunny vales obscure;
Hide thy promised fruitage, tree;
He is dead who made us free!

Our President is dead!
Our Chief, our honored Head!
Hang, O heavens, black with clouds,
While such gloom all earth enshrouds;
Sink, O sun; nor moon, ascends;
He is dead, our farther, friend!

Our President is dead!
Our Chief, our honored Head!
Droop! O flag of liberty,
Costly blood is shed to-day;
Slavery, quench thy fiery hate,—
He is dead,—the good and great!

Our President is dead!
Our Chief, our honored Head!
Take his dust, O earth, to rest!
Clasp it gently to thy breast;
Sky, drop tears upon the clay;
He is dead, our hope and stay!

Our President is dead!
Our Chief, our honored Head!
Burst, ye heavens, and take him in;
Give him joy for toil and pain;
Crown him, O celestial hand,
Crown the martyr of our land!

Confederates on Johnson's Island.

In the begining of May the Confederate field officers confined on Johnson's Island offered to take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, with a view to their release. They were, however, refused that right of peace, and are still held in military custody to the number of one hundred and twenty-six! The treatment they receive now, in these days of a restored Union, is precisely the same as that ordered when the grim visage of war had been made still more repulsive by a spirit of retaliation! These gentlemen are still subject to the old regime of savage passion under which their fare was made coarse and scanty; and would now, as then, *suffer*, but for the single relaxation by which rigor allows them to make up its own deficits of supplies by purchasing from sutlers!

Two officers were released from Johnson's Island last week. They were required, beside taking the ooth of allegiance, to give bond in the penal sum of $2,000 each! The preamble of bond sets forth that the subscriber has been engaged in rebellion against the United States, is subject to trial for treason, and is held free from punishment but by Executive clemency, The condition of the bond is "loyalty" of the subscriber; and any shortcoming in that, as defined in the oath of allegiance, makes him liable to to the United States in the penal sum of two thousand dollars. This new nonsence of the military authorities is, we presume, one of general application to all officers over a certain grade; and would be all the more tolerable if it were only put at once into execution in reference to the hundreds of gentlemen who are now detained in prisons of the North at an unnecessary expense to the public.

But why are these one hundred and twenty-six field officers still detained on Johnson's Island? Why are hundreds of other officers held prisoners of war among us in this season of profound peace? Contractors are, it is true, interested in keeping up the military establishments whose existence are justified by the presence of Confederate prisoners. If a saving has been effected, as Colonel Hill, the commandant of that post, says of seventy thousand or eighty thousand dollars at Johnson's Island, how enormous may we not suppose those results of paring down, that have flown into the pockets of other parties connected with that establishment beside the Federal government? The rations that have left the officers on Johnson's Island on short commons for many a day, may very well leave a surplus to the treasurer of several thousands of dollars, and yet be fairly supposed to have left a great deal wherewith to make contractors and their friends fat. Under this view of the case we apprehend those prisons will not see the last of their prisoners for some time to come, unless, indeed, under one absolute order that will have the courage to fling aside the bloated leeches that have been so long sucking at the life-blood of both the prisoners and of the people.—*New York News.*

TOWN ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS, WE THE COMMISSIONERS of the town of Salisbury, deem it of the utmost importance that a sufficient Police and Patrol force be organized within said town.

Therefore be it ordained. That in accordance with Sec. 3d of the charter of the town of Salisbury, an enrollment of all free white male inhabitants from the age of 18 and upwards within the corporate limits of said town, shall take place at the Town Hall on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 12th, 13th and 14th instants, commencing at 9 A. M., and closing at 5 P. M., each day.

Be it further ordained, That all free white male inhabitants who fail to enroll their names, within the time on the days named shall be fined the sum of Ten Dollars and be enrolled for double duty.

Be it further ordained. That the Intendant of Police and Clerk of the Board of Commissioners attend at the Town Hall, each day at the hours named to enroll the names

THOS. C. McNEELY. C. B. C

July 11, 1865 d3t

TO THE PEOPLE.

TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS A LARGE and varied assortment of Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, &c.—in part and on hand the following articles:

Castor Oil, Sweet Oil, Indigo, Calomel, Blue Mass, Ayres' Pills, Brandreth's Pills, Copperas, Madder, Soda, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, McLane's Vermifuge, Snuff, &c., &c., &c.

At Sill's old Drug Store. JNO. H. ENNISS.

July 11, 1865. dtf

TO THE POOR.

PRESCRIPTIONS PUT UP AT HALF PRICE. Call and see

JNO. H ENNISS, at Sill's Old Drug Store.

July 11, 1865. dtf

LOST,

BETWEEN MRS H. H. BEARD'S, and MRS. S. H. Wiley's residences, a Lady's Gold Chatelaine Chain, with pin, locket, and other trinkets attached. A liberal reward will be paid on delivery at this office. jy11-d3t

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE.

SPUN Cotton, assorted 8, 9. 10, 11, & 12.
Brown Shirting.
Spool Cotton, black and white.
Flax Thread, assorted.
Shoes, gentleman and ladies.
Hats, black and drab.
Suspenders.
Buttons, assorted.
Handkerchiefs.
Calicoes.
Ladies hose.
Gentleman ½ do.
Pin's.
Linen bosoms and collars.
Black Braide,
Hoop skirts.
Iron.
Nails.
Tobacco, &c., &c.

MICHAEL BROWN.

July 7, 1865. tf-47

☞ Flour always on hand. M. B.

$25 REWARD.

STOLEN on the night of the 4th of July, a red sorrel mare, 12 hands high with blaze in forehead, and a small diamond mark on the nose, will be nine years old next spring. The thief, (who is supposed to be a negro,) took an old saddle & bridle off with the mare, and was traced as far as Mocksville N. C., and is supposed to be making his way to the mountains of North Carolina. Any one returning said mare to the undersigned at Tyro, Davidson county N. C., will receive the above reward.

A. G. McBRIDE.

July 6, 1865. 5t-47

WANTED.

A good, prompt girl to attend in the house of a small family, who can come well recommended, of unquestionable moral characle, may get a permanent situation with fair wages by applying at the *Banner* office.

Salisbury, July 1st 1865. d-1mo.

HEAD QUARTERS POST,
Salisbury, N. C., July 7, 186.

CIRCULAR.—

It having been ordered that all unlisted men found in the city during the day and night, without proper authority, and all colored men found idling on the streets, be arrested, and that they be made to do police duty through the city. He now orders all citizens to remove from about their premises all offal and collect it opposite or near their residences so that it may be taken off by the wagons each day which are ordered for that purpose.

By command of
LT. COL. JAMES T HICKEY,
Commanding Post.

P. MERRICK,
Lt and Act. Post Adj't.

Office N. C Railroad Company,
COMPANY SHOPS, 23d June, 1865.

THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at Salisbury on the 2d Thursday, 13th July, 1865 Stockholders who can not attend in person will please send proxies. All Stockholders will be required to take the oath required by the President of the United States.

F. A. STAGG, Sec. and Auditor.

Salisbury, June 6, 1865. 6t-45

SALISBURY, N. C.,
July 5th, 1865.

Soldiers! The Christian Commission has received a new supply. Rooms in Murphy's Block, Main street, and any others who may desire to assist the freedman in mutual improvement will find elemental reading. Give us a call.

Open from 8 till 11 A. M. and from 2 till 5 P. M.

Copies of "Christ in the Army" or the History of the origin and operation of the United Christian Commission, on hand.

H. R AUSTIN.
Agt. U. S. C. C.

Salisbury, June 5, 1865. 2t-45

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED in the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto, they will publish a double sheet twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherein will be advertised free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every County they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its lands stretching from the sea coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other chief cities, to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at one dollar per annum. The first number will be issued by the 1st of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made,

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
KEMP P. BATTLE. Raleigh, N. C.
J. M HECK.
B P. WILLIAMSON.
June 22d, 1865. 34-1m

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA Land Agency.

BATTLE, HECK & CO., RALEIGH, N C. will buy, sell and lease, adjust titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of Real Estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water powers &c.

Through reliable agents in every county, accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of lands, etc.

Will likewise undertake the collection of debts in North Carolinia and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate.

Raleigh June 12, 1865. je18-4

*** All paper in the State copy 4 times and send bill to Battle, Heck and Co.

TREASURY DEP'T. OF N. C.,
Raleigh, N. C., June 14, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Public Treasurer of North Carolina, by W. W Holden, Provisional Governor, with the duty assigned, among other things, of collecting and securing all the property of the State, at home or abroad, hereby notifies all persons having any such property in their possession, to report the same to me without delay, to the end that I may get the same into my possession for the use of the State; and all persons knowing of any such property in the possession of others are requested to give me information thereof.

W. H. Oliver is authorized to receive any State property in Alamance county, and H. A. Dowd is authorized to receive any such property in the State, west of Alamance county.

JONATHAN WORTH,
Public Treas. & Prop Agt. of N. C.

June 27. 48—d3t

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

The terms of Pardon—Who are to be restored to citizenship and who are to be disfranchised—Those who are excluded from the Amnesty may make special application to the President for Pardon.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, the President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D., 1863, and on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1864, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly, or by implication, participated in the said rebellion; 'and whereas many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion, have since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and whereas many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of the re-participation, directly, or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon:

To the end therefore, that the authority of the government of the United States may be restored, and that peace order and freedom may be established, I Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforth keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to wit:

I, ——— ———, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

First—All who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers or otherwise, domestic or Foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the U. S. to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the U. S. service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absent from the U. S., for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the U. S. Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military, or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 8, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate.

Provided that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath so as to insure its benefits to the people, and guard the government against fraud.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed Done at the City of Washington the 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President—Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

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THE SOUTHERN

EXPRESS COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

FREIGHTS & MONEY PACKAGES

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE

UNITED STATES.

J. O. WHITE, *Agent.*

June 19, 1865. 20—d1m.

U. S. Christian Commission.

THE FACILITY FOR WRITING LETTERS is offered by the United States Christian Commission to every soldier, absent from home, whether Union or late Confederate.

The Commission also has a very large quantity of tracts on hand more than to satisfy the soldier and with pleasure will furnish them to the Sabbath School Superintendent of the city and the county.

Let fraternal feeling now reign when so recently fratricidal hands were uplifted.

The Commission would also call the attention of any who may be interested in suffering humanity to the one hundred and fifty who are now sick in the Field Hospital near this place, of whom six are late Confederate soldiers.

The reflex effect of alleviating suffering is not only certainly good, but it is also the source of the greatest enjoyment.

No mercenary employment possesses such advantage as the giving and exercises of sympathy towards the suffering.

So here friends it is necessary to be friendly.

H. R. AUSTIN, Ag't. U. S. C. C.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

NAILS.

I HAVE ON HAND 50 KEGS RICHMOND Nails, assorted 4, 6, 8 10, 12, which I will sell low for

CASH OR

PRODUCE.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—29

Newbern Times, copy 1-m.

The Daily Raleigh Progress

FOR sale at the POST OFFICE, by

MOSES A. SMITH.

Salisbury, July 1, 1865. tf-42

GRAND EXCURSION!

FREE PASSAGE TO

PERKINS & BARROW'S

NEW VARIETY STORE,

IN DR. HALL'S BRICK BUILDING,

NEXT TO

To Mrs. Jenkins' Corner, Main st.,

SALISBURY, N. C.

We beg leave to state to the good people of Salisbury, and surrounding country, that we have just received one of the finest stock of

GOODS,

AND THE

GREATEST VARIETY

that has been seen in Salisbury, N. C., for a number of years. Every one will be pleased with them, and the price.

We have a large and fine assortment of **HATS** for Ladies and Gentlemen, Ladies Hats beautifully trimmed in the latest fashion.

Jewelry, Glass Ware, &c.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

place your hats upon your heads and start immediately if you wish to get a good bargain in Ladies' fine

CONGRESS GAITERS,

Balmorals, Buckle Shoes, Cloth and Leather Gaiters, Gents' fine calf Boots, Heavy Boots, Congress Gaiters and Oxford Ties. Boys and Girls fine cloth Gaiters, Congress and Kld, Coarse Boots and Shoes for farm hands.

CALICOES,

Handkerchiefs, linen and cotton, all sizes, Ladies fine white hose, Gents' half hose, fine white linen bosom shirts, cotton and woollen shirts, travelling bags, carpet bags, suspenders, paper collars, all sizes, Ladies' gloves, buttons, toilet-soap, tooth-brushes, extract for the handkerch'f, flavoring extracts, pomades, hair oil, fine cologne, pocket knives, hair brushes, combs of all kinds, pocket-books, pius, pens and ink, lead pencils, spool cotton, all numbers, cravats, memorandums, and a fine assortment of

CROCKERY WARE

Canned Frult, Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Pepper Sauce, Sardines, Condensed Milk, Golden Syrup, Prepared Mustard for table use, Raisins, Ground Ginger, Cheese Blacking & Brushes, Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

PERKINS & BARROWS.

June 30, 1865. 41—d2w

HEAD QUARTERS,

A BIG BUSINESS.

BLACKWOOD & CO.,

WILL DO, MIND IF THEY DONT,

Having made arrangements to keep POSTED in all the markess of the

UNITED STATES,

They will be able to give any information, receive and forward goods to all points, or sell at Salisbury every species of property or produce.

AUCTIONEERING

Done in the latest and most

FANCY STYLES,

Either in town or country. ALL RIGHT, come ahead. Murpheys granite row Front Street.

BLACKWOOD & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.

Salisbury, June 21, 1 mo.

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING BUSINESS.

MICHAEL BROWN,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Baker, near the Boyden House, in connection with the same he has a

SPACIOUS WARE HOUSE,

for the reception of any produce consigned to sell or forward to other markets.

MICHEAL BROWN.

Salisbury, June 14, 1865. 28-dtf

GROCERIES &c.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends in Salisbury and the surrounding country, that he has opened an establishment for the sale of

FLOUR, MEAL, BACON, TOBACCO, SNUFF. SEGARS, SHOES, FANCY SHIRTS, OSNABURGS,

and in fact every thing that is suitable to the wants of the people of Salisbury, and the counties surrounding,

HE ALSO HAS

ON hand, a fine lot of writing paper, honey &c., &c.

ALL HE ASKS, is a trial, and he feels confident he will please. Call and see him two doors below Cowan's Brick Row.

THOSE having articles for sale, will call and he will exchange or buy any thing in the produce line.

J. M. ROARK.

Salisbury, July 1st, 1865. 1 mo.

D. G. WORTH. N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE SOLICITed and orders for merchandise carefully solicited.

June 30, 1865. 41—d2wpd

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the

HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS J. CARNCROSS announces to the ladies and Public of Salisbury that she has opened a store as above, containing an assortment of Millinery and other goods. Parasols, Hats, Capes, Buttons, trimmings, head dresses &c., of the latest styles and fashions. 32-tf

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DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf

WANTED.

A NUMBER ONE TANNER and FINISHER, for two or three months, who can come well recommended, will be paid liberal wages. Apply at the BANNER OFFICE.

Salisbury, July 3d, 43—2w